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HARVARD EVERGREEN NURSERIES



1920 PRICE LIST



GROWN AND FOR SALE BY

Robt. C. Uecke, Harvard, Ill.

(Pronounced ee-kay)

ANNOUNCEMENT

In presenting my price list for the spring of 1920, I would thank all customers and friends for the liberal patronage given me the past season. My list is not a long one, and yet contains all the varieties of evergreens that ninety-nine out of a hundred growers and planters want. To those not acquainted with me I would say that I make a specialty of growing Evergreens and devote my entire time and attention to this branch of the nursery business. I exercise the utmost care that all Evergreens sent out by me have received careful and proper handling up to the time they are delivered to the transportation company. Evergreens packed with fruit trees very often do not receive the care they demand, with the consequent loss and disappointment to the planter.

LOCATION

My nursery is very centrally and favorably located on the main line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, 63 miles northwest of Chicago. Eleven passenger trains and numerous freight trains run daily from this point to Chicago over their double track road, giving exceptional shipping facilities.

SHIPPING

Customers are requested to state the manner in which they wish their goods sent — whether by express or freight. When no directions are given I will use my best judgment in the interest of the customer.

Be sure to give your name, town, county and state very plainly. If your express office is different from your postoffice, give both.

All orders are filled as nearly as possible in the same order in which received.

Packing free. I make no charge whatever for boxes, packing or delivering trees to the transportation companies. The prices quoted in this list with the transportation charges (freight or express) added, are the exact cost of the trees to the customer. Take particular notice of this, as many firms charge extra for the packing.

I pack all Evergreens with moss in as light boxes as is consistent with safety.

After delivering trees in good order to forwarders my responsibility ceases and customer takes all risk of shipment. Should losses occur through neglect or detention enroute, claims should be made at once on the transportation companies.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Terms of payment must invariably be cash before shipment. All orders to be sent by express C. O. D. must be accompanied by one-fourth cash. The charges for the return of money will in all cases be added to the bill. I am selling trees at such a small margin of profit that I cannot afford to run any risk as to getting my pay.

Money may be sent at my risk by postoffice or express money order, registered letter or bank draft. Stamps of the one and two cent kinds taken for all small amounts.

Make all orders payable to Robt. C. Uecke, Harvard, McHenry County, Illinois.

The prices in this list rule only when the amounts specified are taken, but five, fifty and five hundred will be furnished at ten, hundred and thousand rates.

No orders for less than \$1.00 accepted.

Should any error or shortage occur, it will be cheerfully corrected if notice is given immediately upon receipt of goods. No notice will be taken of any subsequent demands.

While I exercise the greatest care to have all trees true to name and of the grade specified, and am prepared to replace, on positive proof, all that may prove untrue to either, I do not give any warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied; and in case of any error on my part it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and myself that I shall not at any time be held respon-

sible for a greater amount than the original price received for the goods.
Prices quoted in this list abrogate those of former lists.

PRICE LIST

All trees quoted in this list are nursery grown, thrifty and well rooted. Those marked "seedlings" are taken directly from the seed beds, while those marked "transplanted" have been transplanted from one to three times. No order for less than \$1.00 accepted. No charge for boxes, packing or cartage.

EVERGREENS		Each	10	100	1,000
ARBOR VITAE—American (<i>Thuya Occidentalis</i>)					
4 to 6 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....			.35	2.50	20.00
6 to 8 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....			.50	4.00	30.00
12 to 18 inches, once transplanted.....	.25		2.00	17.50	150.00
18 to 24 inches, once transplanted.....	.45		3.50	25.00	.....
ARBOR VITAE—American Pyramidal (<i>Thuya Occidentalis</i> Pyramidalis)					
12 to 18 inches, twice transplanted.....	.70		6.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 feet, twice transplanted, B. and B.....	2.50		22.50	.....	.....
BALSAM FIR (<i>Abies Balsamea</i>)					
12 to 15 inches, once transplanted.....	.30		2.50	.....	.....
2 to 3 feet, once transplanted, light.....	.50		4.00	.....	.....
3 to 4 feet, once transplanted, light.....	.70		6.00	.....	.....
RED CEDAR (<i>Juniperus Virginiana</i>)					
Platte River Type					
4 to 6 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....			.50	4.00	.....
6 to 10 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....			.60	4.50	35.00
10 to 12 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....			.70	5.50	42.50
Wisconsin Type					
4 to 6 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....			.50	4.00	.....
6 to 10 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....			.70	5.00	40.00
10 to 15 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....			.85	7.00	50.00
12 to 18 inches, once transplanted.....	.30		2.50	20.00	.....
18 to 24 inches, once transplanted.....	.50		4.00	30.00	.....
2 to 3 feet, twice transplanted.....	.85		7.00	50.00	.....
3 to 3½ feet, twice transplanted.....	1.25		10.00	.....	.....
IRISH JUNIPER (<i>Juniperus Hibernica</i>)					
12 to 18 inches, once transplanted.....	.30		2.50	20.00	.....
18 to 24 inches, once transplanted.....	.55		4.50	35.00	.....
2 to 3 feet, twice transplanted.....	1.25		10.00	85.00	.....
AUSTRIAN PINE (<i>Pinus Austriaca</i>)					
10 to 15 inches, once transplanted.....	.25		2.00	17.50	.....
15 to 18 inches, once transplanted.....	.40		3.00	25.00	.....
18 to 24 inches, once transplanted, light.....	.60		5.00	.....	.....
DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE (<i>Pinus Mugho</i>)					
8 to 12 inches, once transplanted.....	.60		5.00	40.00	.....
12 to 18 inches, once transplanted.....	.85		7.00	.....	.....
18 to 24 inches, once transplanted, light wt....	1.00		8.50	.....	.....
2 to 2½ feet, once transplanted, light wt....	1.25		10.00	.....	.....
JACK PINE (<i>Pinus Banksiana</i>)					
6 to 10 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....			.30	2.50	20.00
8 to 15 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....			.40	3.00	25.00
15 to 24 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....			.60	5.00	.....
NORWAY PINE, RED PINE (<i>Pinus Resinosa</i>)					
4 to 6 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....			.45	3.50	.....
6 to 8 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....			.60	5.00	.....
12 to 18 inches, once transplanted.....	.30		2.50	.....	.....
18 to 24 inches, once transplanted.....	.50		4.00	.....	.....

EVERGREENS (Continued)		Each	10	100	1,000
PONDEROSA PINE, BULL PINE (<i>Pinus Ponderosa</i>)					
4 to 6 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....		.30	2.50	20.00	
6 to 10 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....		.45	3.50	25.00	
SCOTCH PINE (<i>Pinus Sylvestris</i>)					
4 to 8 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....		.45	3.50		
12 to 15 inches, seedlings.....		.85	7.00		
12 to 18 inches, once transplanted.....	.25	2.00	17.50		
WHITE PINE (<i>Pinus Strobus</i>)					
4 to 6 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....		.30	2.50	20.00	
6 to 8 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....		.45	3.50	25.00	
12 to 18 inches, once transplanted.....	.25	2.00	17.50		
18 to 24 inches, once transplanted, light.....	.45	3.50	25.00		
BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (<i>Picea Canadensis</i>)					
8 to 10 inches, once transplanted.....	.25	2.00	16.00		
10 to 15 inches, once transplanted.....	.30	2.50	20.00		
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (<i>Picea Pungens</i>)					
4 to 6 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....		.85	7.00	50.00	
6 to 8 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....		1.25	10.00		
8 to 10 inches, seedlings, 4 yrs., branched....	.25	2.00	16.00		
8 to 12 inches, once transplanted, unassorted.....	.45	3.50	25.00		
12 to 15 inches, once transplanted, unassorted.....	.70	6.00			
2 to 2½ feet, twice transplanted, select					
Blue with B. and B.....	4.50	42.50			
2½ to 3 feet, twice transplanted, select					
Blue with B. and B.....	6.00	60.00			
KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE (Grafted) (<i>Picea Pungens Kosteriana Glauca</i>)					
3 to 3½ feet, twice transplanted with B.&B.	8.00				
DOUGLAS FIR (<i>Abies Douglassi</i>)					
4 to 6 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....		.30	2.50	20.00	
6 to 10 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....		.45	3.50	25.00	
12 to 18 inches, once transplanted.....	.25	2.00	17.50		
18 to 24 inches, once transplanted.....	.45	3.50			
2 to 3 feet, once transpl., light.....	.55	4.50	35.00		
3 to 4 feet, twice transpl., heavy, B. and B.	3.00	25.00			
4 to 5 feet, twice transpl., heavy, B. & B.....	4.00	35.00			
5 to 6 feet, twice transpl., heavy, B. & B.....	7.00	60.00			
HEMLOCK SPRUCE (<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>)					
10 to 15 inches, once transplanted.....	.45	3.50	25.00		
12 to 18 inches, twice transplanted.....	.55	4.50	35.00		
NORWAY SPRUCE (<i>Picea Excelsa</i>)					
3 to 5 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....		.30	2.50	20.00	
8 to 12 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....		.60	5.00		
12 to 18 inches, once transplanted.....	.20	1.75	14.00	120.00	
18 to 24 inches, once transplanted, light.....	.35	3.00	25.00		
18 to 24 inches, twice transplanted.....	.50	4.00			
2 to 3 feet, 3 ti. trans, specimens, B. & B....	1.75	16.00			
3 to 4 feet, 3 ti. trans, specimens, B. & B....	3.00	25.00			
4 to 5 feet, 3 ti. trans., specimens, B. & B....	4.00	35.00			
WHITE SPRUCE (<i>Picea Alba</i>)					
3 to 5 inches, seedlings, 2 yrs.....		.45	3.50	25.00	
10 to 12 inches, once transplanted.....	.25	2.00	17.50		
2 to 3 feet, once transplanted.....	.60	5.00	40.00		

EVERGREENS (Continued)

	Each	10	100	1,000
EUROPEAN LARCH (<i>Larix Europea</i>)				
12 to 18 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....		.60	5.00	35.00
18 to 24 inches, seedlings, 3 yrs.....		.85	7.00	.....
2 to 3 feet, seedlings		1.00	.....	.....

Care and Cultivation of Evergreens

On receiving trees from the nursery take them immediately to some shady place and there open the boxes and dip the roots in a puddle made of mellow soil and water, about as thick as paint. If not ready to plant immediately, dig a trench and place the trees in it in a vertical position and cover the roots with mellow soil and firm this down with the foot. If left there for a few days or longer they must be shaded and protected from the wind. Never let the roots get dry under any circumstances. Plant the trees a little deeper than they stood in the nursery, treading the earth firmly around the roots.



Colorado Blue Spruce on the home grounds

sides of the bed will protect it from the hot, dry winds that often prove disastrous to newly set trees.

In handling evergreens be sure to keep the roots moist and tops dry at all times. Five or ten minutes of exposure to the sun and wind is certain death to most varieties.

The first summer after transplanting is the critical time in the life of a tree and it is best to keep the ground stirred up and loose about it during this time. If this cannot be done, cover the ground (mulch) around it to a depth

of several inches with hay, straw or litter of some kind, but don't use manure. New manure is almost certain death to evergreens.

Do not resort to watering trees except in extremely dry times and then water once in two weeks only, but give enough water at one time to penetrate to the roots.

Evergreens will grow in all soils except those of a wet nature and even in these some varieties will grow and thrive. As a rule any soil that will grow farm and garden crops is a good soil and if properly treated they will grow quite readily. Of course to do their very best the soil should have the very best care and attention the same as any other tree or plant. In preparing the soil for evergreens use no new manure, but if the manure be a year or more old it is the best fertilizer for the purpose.

The best time to plant evergreens is in the spring, in April or May. Several varieties, notably the American Arbor Vitae, may be transplanted as late as June, but for general planting the latter part of April or May is the best time. For fall planting latter part of August or early part of September is the best time.

I am very often asked what size evergreens is the best to plant. I think everybody can best decide this for himself. As a rule the larger trees are much surer to live than the smaller ones. Trees that have been transplanted are surer to grow than seedlings and if several times transplanted all the better. Small seedlings should be planted in rows like drill corn or garden vegetables and allowed to grow for two years before being planted where wanted. For setting out singly do not plant too small trees. Generally speaking the size of one's pocket-book must determine the size of the trees to plant. Transplanted trees from 12 to 18 inches, 18 to 24 inches, 2 feet and 2 to 3 feet are recommended as giving the best satisfaction.

Evergreen Hedges and Wind Breaks

Nothing in my opinion is so peculiarly attractive and charming in a well-kept place as an evergreen hedge neatly trimmed. Either as an ornamental boundary or for a protective screen no class of plants can equal those with persistent or evergreen leaves. Always green and cheerful throughout the whole year, an impassable barrier to wind and storms, easily trimmed and remarkably beautiful when properly cared for, of very rapid and dense growth and free from disease and noxious insects, they comprise indeed all that is needed for a perfect hedge.

Evergreen hedges may be divided into two classes, which in planting, selection of varieties and after management differ very essentially. First, those intended as a protection against the wind and, second, the true ornamental hedge. The former requires very little care, frequently none at all, and at most simply the heading in of the taller plants while young, or the clipping of stronger branches. What is wanted more particularly is a strong growing and hardy variety of evergreens that grows thick and dense, so as to form a perfect protection against the wind. For this purpose I would especially recommend the following varieties in the order given: Norway Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, White Pine, American Arbor Vitae, White Spruce. They should be planted 5 to 8 feet apart and if a number of rows be planted the protection will be all the better.

The true ornamental hedge should receive somewhat more care and attention. It is best to plow or dig a strip several feet in width where the hedge is to stand, and set the plants along the middle of this strip. Plant the trees about a foot apart, unless trees less than 12 inches high are used, in which case plant 8 to 10 inches apart. The best evergreen for an ornamental hedge is the American Arbor Vitae. It is perfectly hardy, a very vigorous and tenacious grower, can be readily sheared into any shape, does not lose its lower branches and is in every way suitable. Norway Spruce comes next, then Hemlock and White Spruce. Red Cedar makes a nice hedge while young, but is apt to lose its lower needles and become open and bare as it grows older, and on that account is not so desirable.

